

SOUTHERN PIONEER,

AND CARROLL, CHOCTAW AND TALLAHATCHIE COUNTIES ADVERTISER.

By G. W. H. BROWN.

CARROLLTON, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY MAY 8, 1841.

VOL. I.—NO. 21.

Prospectus,
For publishing in the town of Carrollton, Carroll county, Miss., a weekly paper to be entitled the

Southern Pioneer,

(BY G. W. H. BROWN.)

UNDER the above title of the "SOUTHERN PIONEER," we propose to publish in the town of Carrollton, a new Weekly Paper, devoted to Politics, both State and National, Agriculture, the current news of the day, and the advancement of the great cause of Education. This paper will be devoted to what its conductor believes to be the best interests of the State and country. It will advocate the great Whig cause which you have recently seen so signally triumphant. Believing, that the principles put forth by the great Whig party are the tenets of its political creed, are the only true ones on which this Government was originally founded, and on which it should be administered, this paper will tend to those principles, whenever and wherever espoused, its humble but cordial support.

No man or set of men, will be by us unscrupulously sustained at the expense of principle. "PRINCIPLES NOT MEN," is our motto—by this rule shall we be governed, and in subjecting all to this test, we shall as we find them, judge with impartiality, admonish with candor, and reprehend with justice. As humble Pioneers in the great cause of political truth, we shall ever point to the cardinal virtues of a representative Government. But, the interests of our State, and more particularly of our county, shall receive at our hands a constant and an earnest advocacy. While our sister counties have been the object of Legislative action, and Executive patronage, the county of Carroll has remained comparatively unknown and unappreciated. It shall therefore be our pride, as well as our duty, to develop its vast resources and point out its numerous advantages. The cause of education, the cause of enlightened and progressive civilization, the only true bulwark of a nation's freedom, shall receive that attention its importance demands. In fine, as humble Pioneers in the great crusade against ignorance and error, we shall shoulder our mattock and shovel, and taking our place in the great march of modern improvement, our course shall ever be as Marathon said to Stanley, "ONWARD."

TERMS.—The "PIONEER" will be published every Saturday morning at FIVE DOLLARS in advance, or SIX DOLLARS at the expiration of six months, or SIX DOLLARS FIFTY at the end of the year.

NO PAPER WILL BE DISCONTINUED UNTIL ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per square (ten lines) for the first, and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion. The number of insertions must be marked upon the MS. or it will be published until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Articles of a personal nature, whenever admitted will be charged at double the above rates. Political circulars or public addresses, for the benefit of individual or companies, charged as advertisements.

Announcing candidates for office \$10 each.

YEARLY ADVERTISING.—For forty lines, or less, renewable at pleasure, each week, \$35.

Bills for advertising are due when the work is done, and MUST be paid whenever called for.

JOB PRINTING.

In connection with the PIONEER Office, is a large assortment of new and fashionable FANCY TYPE, which enables us to execute all orders for Job Printing in fine style. We solicit patronage in this line, at prices the same as other well regulated offices in Mississippi. Orders from Attorneys, Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., promptly attended to.

ALL JOB WORK—CASH.

* Letters or Communications to the publisher must be POST-PAYED, or they will not be taken out.

The following beautiful and appropriate lines are taken from the Baltimore Patriot, and we presume will be duly appreciated by our readers.

DEATH OF HARRISON.

Waft, waft, ye winds, your rending tale!
Go, bid the nation weep;
The Chief beloved, so lately crowned
With Freedom's honors, now lies bound
In Death's unconscious sleep.

The warrior-heart, in days of dread,
That felt the startling thrill—
That bounded when the battle's fires
Flashed o'er Columbia's freedom spires,
Is pulseless now, and still!

In war he won—in peace he wore
Fame's rich, undying wreath;
But ah! that loved, that lofty brow,
Is wearing in its paleness now
The diadem of death!

Waft, waft, ye winds, with mournful speed!
Haste with your tale of woe!
Tell hearts now beating high for fame,
That like the soul, a deathless name
Alone survives the tomb!

April 5, 1841.

"There is a tear for all who die,
A mourner o'er the humblest grave,
But nations raise the funeral cry,
And Triumph weeps above the brave."

The death of Harrison has created a deeper and more melancholy sensation, throughout the republic, than any other event of the kind since the decease of the Father of his Country. In every city, and town, and hamlet, where the mournful intelligence has been received, the expressions of respect and grief have been strong and universal.—*Low. Journal.*

OLD SUBSCRIBERS.—The Hartford Courant, the oldest paper except one in New England, has a subscriber who has taken that paper for forty-nine years. The father of the same person had taken it for twenty-seven years preceding, so that the paper had been in the family seventy-six years.

The hundreds of idle young men scattered throughout the country, and lounging about in our large towns, furnish indisputable evidence that many of the rising generation are contracting habits which, in after life, must cause a large amount of sorrow and wretchedness.—Labor is not respected as it should be, and the consequence is, that idleness takes the place of

industry, and poverty, ghastly and wretched, that of cheerfulness and content.

It is said that in Persia, men who are deeply enamoured often burn their arms and chests with irons, in order to manifest the strength of their passion for their mistresses. This may be called *burning for love*.

From the National Intelligencer.

COMPLETE LIST OF LAWS

Passed by Congress at the 2d. session of the 26th Congress, which terminated March 3, 1841.

BILLS WHICH ORIGINATED IN THE HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES.

An act, making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1841.

An act, making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary pensioners for the year 1841.

An act making temporary provisions for lunatics in the District of Columbia.

An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury notes.

An act to amend the act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described; and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands therein described; passed April 18, 1836.

An act making further provision for the expense of an exploration and survey of that part of the North-eastern Boundary line of the United States; which separates the states of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces.

An act further to continue in force the act for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year 1841; [of which there was for the Post Office \$1,812,620.]

An act making appropriations for the Navy for the year 1841.

An act making appropriations for the Army for the year 1841.

An act making appropriations for the Indian Department and for treaty stipulations with the Indians for 1841.

An act making appropriations for the expense of a delegation of western Seminole Indians.

An act making appropriation for destitute Kickapoo Indians, and removing and subsisting the Swan Creek and Black River Indians of Michigan.

An act for the relief of Mary Tucker.

An act making appropriations for the support of the military Academy for 1841.

An act to authorize a register to be granted to the schooner *Amistad*.

An act to incorporate the Washington Benevolent Society, in the District of Columbia.

An act to confirm land patents.

An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1841.

BILLS WHICH ORIGINATED IN THE SENATE.

An act supplementary to an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases.

An act further to amend an act entitled an act to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

An act for the relief of Gordon S. Hubbard, Robert A. Kenzie, and others.

An act supplementary to an act entitled, an act to encourage the introduction and cultivation of tropical plants. [For the benefit of the widow and children of Dr. Henry Perrine, killed by the Indians in Florida.]

An act to confirm to the State of Indiana the land selected by her for that portion of the Wabash and Erie canal which lies between the mouth of Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, and for other purposes.

An act granting a pension to Lemuel White.

An act for the relief of Wm. R. Rathbone.

An act granting a pension to Hannah Leighton.

An act for the relief of Jacob Seely.

An act for the relief Wm. Jones.

An act for the relief of Charles M. Keller and Henry Stone.

An act for the relief of Lieutenant John E. Bisham.

An act for the relief of John Carter.

An act for the relief of Joseph Boggy.

An act for the relief of Jean Baptiste Co-meau.

An act for the relief of Agnes Dundas.

An act for the relief of the heirs of Miguel Esclava.

An act to refund the duties on the French ship *Alexander*.

An act to amend the act entitled an act to amend the act passed on May 13, 1800, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States."

An act for the relief of every, Saltmarsh & Co.

Joint resolutions to present incorporated universities, colleges, &c., with copies of the catalogue of the Library of Congress.

The Bill for the settlement of the claims of the States of Maine and Georgia for the services of their militia, amounting together to about the sum of \$458,000, passed both houses of Congress, and was enrolled and brought into the House for the signature of the Speaker just as the motion was made to close the session; which motion prevailing, it was not signed, and therefore did not become a law,

although passed by both Houses of Congress.

AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Made at the 2d. Session of the 26th Congress.

Partial support of Government

(Congress,) \$416,000

For Civil and Diplomatic expenses 8,030,005

For the Navy, 5,926,838

For the Army, 5,441,919

For Fortifications 485,400

For the Military Academy 160,522

For Pensions 1,144,155

For the Indian Department 875,280

For delegation of Western Semin- 15,000

For destitute Kickapoos, removal 22,000

of Swan Creek and Black River Indians,

For survey of North-eastern Bound- 75,000

ary,

For Lunatics in the District of Co- 3,000

lumbia,

For refunding duties on French 1,030

ship *Alexandre*,

For Avery, Saltmarsh & Co; 9,779

For private claims (not pensions) 4,645

Amounts specified,

\$22,606,193

Amount of definite and specific

appropriations,

In addition to the above,

claims are to be examined, and

the amount found due to be

paid viz:

Claim of the Corporation of the

City of Mobile.

Claim of Clements, Bryan &

Company.

Clerks on Chickasaw treaty

business.

Officers of the customs, ar- 150,000

rears of compensation for 1839.

Arrears due to Clerks of Bos- \$22,756,192

ton Custom House from 1832

to 1837.

Same to clerks of Philadel- 4,812,620

phia Custom House from 1832

to 1837.

This may take, in the aggre- 150,000

gate about

\$22,756,192

From which, deduct the sum

appropriated for the Post Of- 4,812,620

fice Department, which is to

be paid from the revenue of

the department exclusively,

Leaving to be provided from the

common Treasury, exclusive

of the redemption of Treas- \$17,643,573

ury notes and sundry stand- 17,643,573

ing appropriations, such as

\$200,000 annually for arm- 17,643,573

ing the militia, and other an- 17,643,573

nuual charges,

PRESIDENT TYLER'S ADDRESS.—We have

pleasure in laying before our readers the sub-

joined admirable address of President Tyler

to the people of the United States, on assum-

ing the new and weighty duties which have

devolved upon him. It is, in style and sub-

stance, all that his best friends could desire.—

It is chaste, appropriate and unassuming, and

gives earnest that the glorious work of reform,

so happily begun, and so ardently desired by

the country, will be strenuously prosecuted to

a glorious consummation. It terminates the

solicitude and suspense which the change of

men in the Executive Department was well

calculated to excite as to the future policy of

the Administration. It gives earnest that the

new President is keenly alive to the weighty

obligations which rest upon him, and that so

far as depends upon him, the country shall be

blest with a pure Republican Administration

—The great Whig principles, for which he

and all true Whigs have so long struggled,

will find in him a champion, on whose nerve

and arm we may all rely with perfect con-

fidence. Under his gallant lead, Reform will

be borne aloft in triumph, and the Republic

will once more be established upon the firm

and durable basis of simplicity, economy and

virtue.—*Richmond Whig.*

A GOOD JOKE.—It is well known that the

Bill to incorporate the State Banks of Ohio,

passed the House about 8 o'clock on the morn-

ing of the 20th ult. the locos having occupied

the time of the House, in "talking against

time," from 5 o'clock the previous evening.—

It is stated that about 2 o'clock, A. M. many

of the members becoming restive, and some

having already been "talked to sleep," by six

loco oracles, Mr. Bliss, a member from Lo-

rain, rose from his seat and enquired of the

Speaker whether it would be out of order for

Chapman, the Sergeant-at-arms, to crow, as it

was near day. A general laugh was the re-

sult, which waked up the sleepy members.

By the annexed extract of a letter of March

3, from a London house largely engaged in the

West India business, it appears that the crown

duties in the British West India Islands are

likely to be remitted. If this occurs, the

export of bread stuffs from this country will

increase.

"If the recommendations of the select com-

mittee that sat last year on our import duties

be attended to, we might expect to see the

duties on corn at a figure which would permit

of importations from your side, but we suspect

our landholders are too strong in both houses

of Parliament to give way much; however,

there is to be a committee of the whole House

to take the subject of Duties into consideration,

and as the commercial community is taking

great interest in the matter, it is believed that

modification will take place, and that the Im-

perial duties on importations into the West

Indies for the use of these Colonies, say on pro-

visions, lumber, &c., will be removed. This

would no doubt have the effect of enlivening

the intercourse between these and the United

States.

EXTRA SESSIONS.—The following extra ses-

sions of Congress have been called since the or-

ganization of our Government:

John Adams was inaugurated on the 4th of

March, 1797. He convened Congress May 16,

1797. His first annual address was delivered

Nov. 23, 1797.

Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated the 4th of

March, 1801. He ordered a called session Oc-

tober 17, 1803.

James Madison was inaugurated the 4th of

March, 1809. He convened Congress May

23, 1809, also on the 25th of May, 1813.

Martin Van Buren was inaugurated the 4th

of March, 1837; and convened Congress the 4th

of September, 1837.

GENERAL HARRISON'S FAMILY.

Most sincerely do we mingle our condole-

nces with this bereaved family. We know

well, as all must, that the blow that has light-

ed down upon them from the hand of the Al-

mighty, is heavy and severe. But it must be

of exceeding consolation to them, that a na-

tion weeps with them, and that a nation will

revere the character and cherish the memory

of one they loved so much and so worthily.

The following relatives of General Harri-

son were present in the city on the day of the

funeral, viz:

Mrs. Jane Harrison, of Ohio, [son's widow]

and two sons.

Mrs. Taylor, of Virginia, [niece] a daugh-

ter and two sons.

Pike Harrison, (grand son) son of J. C. S.

Harrison and grand-son of Gen. Pike.

Mr. D. O. Coupland, of Va., (nephew.)

Mr. Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley, (ne-

phew.)

Henry Harrison, (grand-nephew) son of the

preceding, who has acted as confidential Sec-

retary of the President